Photos: a scene (rom the Cup game be-tween Yenisei and Ainia-Ata Dynamo; Yenihappy captain with the Cup.

Photos by Sergel Prosukov



TIME-OUT FOR BIRTHDAY

That the matches being played in the world chess championships do not look like any other competition has been proved yet again by the finals in Sochi where the right to play for the "crown" with the two-time world champion, Maya Chiburdanidze is now being contested by Irina Levitina and Lydia Semyonova. Lenlingrader Levitina leads after seven games, 4-3, although the count of the personal previous games of the rivals is in favour of the Kievan, Semyonova.

After Levitina took time-out, the participants of the men's maich in Vilnius were again able to catch up with the women-chess players in the number

of gaines played. However, at this moment, a break was requested by Garri Kasparov. What was the reason? Perhaps the young Bakunian sleeply decided to free Vasily Smyslav for an evening in order to celebrate his birthday (the Muscovite just celebrated his 63rd birthday on March 24), and possibly, he decided to review his plan of action, indeed, in the fifth and the sixth games Smys-lov sharply changed the style of game, and although he atlained nothing more than a drawn game, his positions in both these gumes looked, as the experts say. "pleasanter". Kasparov continues to lead 4--2.

Viktor BABKIN, chess observer

AT THE RUGBY TOURNAMENTS: THE FIRA CUP AND THE FIVE NATIONS' CUP

The French riigby-players, after downing the Morocco national team, by 45-10, now stand with nine points at the head of the table of the fIRA Cup tournament and the 20th European Rugby Championship among the Group "A" countries. The repeated winners of this tournament, after having performed unsuccessfully in the past season (finishing in fourth place) the French rugby-players can also claim another win in the

tournament This was the seventh match in the European championship. With seven points, the Romanian team hold second place, having won from the Soviet Union and Poland, and lost to the French. in third place are the Italian players with five points after three matches. The Soviet team so for are in fourth place, with four points after two games.

The USSR team will continue

ATTENTION,

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mallon on events. In the USSR

and in the world reported by TASS and loreign news agencies.

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ABROAD

SUBSCRIBERS

its performance in the championship in May: in Casabianca with the Moroccan team (May 6), in Warsaw — with Polish rugbyplayers (20) and in Moscow with

In the Five Nations' Cup, the Prench rugby players were unlucky. After going undeleated, in a decisive match with the team from Scotland they suffered a defeat, 12-21 and took the second place. The Cup, after 20 years has again been won by Scotsmen. For the first time in 25 years, they are also the proud possessors of that most prestigious prize-"The Big Helmet" for victories in all matches (with the national teams of France, Wales, England, and Ireland). Last year's winners—the rugby players from Ireland, also received a prize, the consolation prize, "The Big Spoon". It is given to the team

which has won not a single

formation" gives you a full idea

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the week.

AUSTRALIA

Victory was scored by Olympic champion Scott Hamilton of the USA, Brion Orser of Canada

placed eightli.

Another two Moscow duote-Marina Klimova and Serget Po-

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Oslo dots the 'i's

The special statom stage in her credit. Hess still won her the world cup In the Norwe-gian capital determined the ower of the honorary prize. The compelition was between Erika Hess of Switzerland and Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein. Only several stages before the seemingly unshakable position of the Swiss girl came unrier energelic atlack from her main rival, but she failed to hold on. And so, finishing fourth in Oalo and adding not a point to

second Big Crystal Globe with 247 points. Wenzel's showing was even poorer and yet she kept her 238 points. The American Tamara McKinney, who won the special slatom and who finished at full tilt not only emerged in overall third place — with her 195 points she overtook from Epple of West Germany (178) — but also received the small globe for her virtury in the statom.

va and Alexel Solovyov - come

terpertively fourth and seventh

MEDALS SHARED

After the end of the pairs competition the top step of the odium was mounted by world igure-skating champions Canadians Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini. The second place was taken by Olympic cham-pions Loningraders Yelena Va-lova and Oleg Vasilyev, and third — by the noted CDR pair. Sabine Baess and Tassilo Thier-

For the first time ever the world championship bronze award was won by 20 year old Muscovile Alexander Fadeyev.

look second place. Muscovile Vladimir Kolin

Jayne Torvill and Christo-

pher Dean of Britain won their fourth world dancing title. Muscovites Natalya Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin placed second, and Judy Blumberg and Michael Scibert of the USA were



Alexander Padeyev. Photo by Andret Knyazev

entering at the many that we retained the retained the property of the propert

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MN INFORMATION No. 14, 1981

A BIG WELCOME FOR BIG GYMNASTICSI

(Communication page () der. Very promising you gentured Yelena Shushunova. The teatrnament is being by for the 11th time. Over 03 time meanly all the country Top grammasts will be among its partly quants. On the assessmen of the competition's chief july the international category july Valency Kerdemelidi, 15 lutus Olympic champlons have cotested the newspaper aware Only Lyndmila Turishcheva da not get the opportunity to the her skills, even though the competed before the Palue speciators — In 1977 sho party with gymnastics during by li la flic unanimous opins: of foreign guests, that the Mo.

cow (and after it the Rigi competitions help to raise its gymmasis' skill, provide exem chee for the young, and a quant then with the climate of tage international events tt. the number of participating countries the MN prize is coof the leaders of internates eventa. The representatives some of the above nations of fortunately cannot yet doll? go the top places in some by official competitions. This why the kind of study they p in those ow during the streets for the newspaper pilzes, it ! 🔀 sort of encouragement for by and the chance to see the evelopment of gymnastics tifremendous practical logst

The organizers of the left countrie event -- the MN eds rual office and the USSR Opnastics Federation - with a the participants successes spirit, work, studies and pauri

EMBLEM

A CRANE

Working People of Ethiopia. We Invite Muscovies C Political analysis took note of guests of the capital to "? competition, which will bill how the Soviet leader sees lots of pleasure to the loves of events and tendencies in world

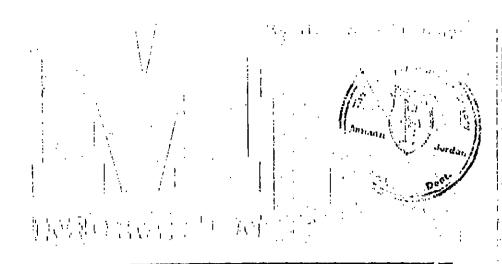
OF THE UNIVERSIADE- 🏞 ON THE POLICY OF THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION

The organizing committee the Unit Summer World Summer World Summer World Summer World Summer World Summer World Summer Su deal Cames, which will be held lot the first time in the Japace se lown of Kobe, has approve the symbol for the next Uni versiatio. It will be the ind tional Japanese crane design by artist H. Tezuka. It was given the name "unlian" — the first letters of the work Universiade, "lan" means cace

in Japanese). The committee meeting also approved specimens of the me dals to be awarded to the with ners of Universide 85. Il w decided that an ancient aids fectural monument of Kote would be pictured on them.



EDITORIAL BOARD



No. 25 (540), MARCH 31-APRIL 2, 1984

once again the complete inden-nty of views the Soviet Union

and Ethiopia hold in evaluating

ous situation in the world. Its

main source is well known; it is

the policy pursued by the most

aggressive imperialist forces,

which have embarked upon the

both of unbridled militarism and

coralation of tension in a bld to

These were the words spoken

by Konstantin Chernenko at a

binner in the Grand Kremlin

Palace in honour of Mengistu-

Hade Mariam, Chaliman of the

Provisional Military Administra-

live Council of Socialist Ethiopia

and Chairman of the Commission

for Organizing the Party of the

schieve world domination.

the causes of the present danger-

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KONSTANTIN CHERNENKO: NOBODY CAN

ROLL BACK THE WHEEL OF HISTORY

'MOSCOW NEWS' PRIZE-84-A PRE-OLYMPIC REHEARSAL

→ Gymnasts from 27 countries (70 men and 64 women) are compeling at the Illh "Moscow News" Prize International Gymnastic Tournament in the Palaco of Sport of the Lenia Control Stadium (March 30-April 1).

in former years the foreign participants of this prestigious tournament won (including the leam Scoring) 15 Olympic gold medals, and their Soviet counter-

→ Among the judges are Olympic winners, Nellt Kim, Natalya Kuchinskaya, Yelega Davydova, Nikolal Andrianov, Alexander Dilyatin and other noted gym uasts, who have recently left the platform.

♣ On March 31 the Soviet gymnasts are to hold a meeting devoted to the participation by the country's sportsmen to struggle for peace and against the nuclear threat.

MOCKOBCKHE

новости

(Cantinued on page 8)

Joint space flight

New Dolhl. The people of india eagerly await the moment when the Soviet-Indian crew with the first ever Indian to become a cosmonant blasts off from the Baikonur cosmodrome said Dr. V. S. Arunachalam, He heads the Indian delegation which left for Moscow to take part in the Soviet-Indian space emperlment.

Scientific experiments to be carried out by the Indian cos monaut together with his col leagues aboard the orbital com plex are of great importance for India, V. S. Arunachalam told TASS in an interview at the New Delhi airport. The Indian scientists expressed the conviction that the joint space Hight will make a valuable contribution to the development of Indian Soviet cooperation in the interests of the two countries,

V. S. Arunachalam sald. India and the Soviet Union have successfully worked together in space exploration for more than 20 years now, said Prof U. R. Rao, director of the Indian Space Research Organization, in what is a fine exam-ple of bilateral cooperation. The launching of Indian satellites Arlabata and Bhaskara have become real milestones on the road of its development. At present the two countries are only a few days away from the most important joint venture - the launching of the Indian cosmonaut as a momber of the Soviet-Indian space crew, Prof Rao

went on to say. He added that the results of the space experiments which the Indian and Soviet cosmonants are to carry out in orbit will be of great importance for India, notably in geology, water management, agriculture, forestry and cartography.

Cooperation between India the Soviet Union, U. R. Rao said in conclusion, enabled in-dia to develop its own space technology with a view to promoting economic independence of the country.



Konstantin Cherneuko meeta Mengistu Halle Matlam,

nation of nuclear armaments.

To cover up its policy the American administration is now all out to present itself as a "peace-maker". However, everyone can see its true face. Recently the Soviet Union expressed readiness to agree with the other a lear powers on mutual recognition of standards of relations between them, which should eventually (actilitate the reduction and subsequently the climi-

What was the US response? No reply came from Washington. 'PEACE-MAKING'

WASHINGTON-STYLE

the threat of force can be judged by the example of Nicaragua, a country against which the American secret services and their hirelings are waging an undeclared war. Does Washington really bolleve that people will

rorism and interlerence in the affairs of sovereign states for "peace-making"? It is making a big nilstake if it thinks so.

The real worth of US rhetorical phrases of its readiness to

mistako its policy of state ter-

The shadow of the imperialists' policy lies on many areas of the globe. The imperialists are par-

licularly hostile to the states which, like Ethiopia, adhere to the policy of socialist orientation and do not wish to obey the dikwork towards lessening internatat of the foreign corporations. tional tension and to act with But nobody can roll back the restraint on the basis of the wheel of history. principle of non-use of force or

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

ON THE SITUATION IN AFRICA

But the peoples will judge the situation in Southern Africa by can states-victims of South Af-A complex situation is now taking shape in the south of Africa where the South African rica's aggression — is actually

Fidel Castro on U.S. policy in Central America

Paris. The Cuban leader, Fidel Castro has strongly condemned the criminal policy of the Reagan administration in Central America, Speaking on a French 1F-1 Iclevision programme he said: The Government of Nicaragua and the revolutionary novement in El Salvador seek a political settlement of the sitration in the region through negotiations. But the US administration Continues to oppose such a solution.

Both direct and indirect inlerierence by the United States can be seen in El Salvador to-day, Firlel Castro said. The Cutan leader then said that the revolutionary movement in El. Salvador is gaining

strength. It has become much strength it has become much stronger today than it was four years ago, it is my firm belief, Fidel Castro stressed, that it cannot be suppressed by military force.

Natalya Chekhovskaya (1st prize), Vasily Polushin (3rd prize), Krosnoyarsk.



THE YOUTH OF SOVIET BALLET

Photo by V. Musoelyan and E. Pesov (TASS)

racist regime, with the con-

nivance of the United States, believes that it has the right to

Ignore the resolutions of the UN Security Council on Namibia's

Independence and to perputrate

acts of overt aggression against

the neighbouring African states.
Using the method of stick and

carrot and trying to capitalize on the desire of the African

peoples to live in peace and in

the conditions of stability, the

United States and some of its al-lies seek to force their will upon

the peoples of Southern Africa.

whether the security of the Afri-

(Continued on page 2)

Many youthful dancers from cities around this country entered the Moscow national bailet competition which has just ended. The competition is a stage in preparation for the Internaal Ballet Competition to be held in Moscow next year.

The entrants competed in the 15-19 and 19-28 age groups. The jury led by Boishol chief chore-ographer Yuri Grigorovich awarded the first prize in the senior group to Kaic Korb from Tallinn and Natalya Chekhov skaya from Krasnoyarsk, as well as to Vadim Pisarev from Donetsk. The second award went to inessa Dushnevich from Minsk, Svetlana Tsol from Moscow, VItaly Akhundov from Baku and Alexel Borovik from Perm, and the third prize was presented to Taiyana Borovik from Kiev, Olga Testoyedova from Leningrad, and Vasily Polushin from Krasnoyarsk.





Alexander Kurkov from Minsk | Svetlana Tsol (2nd prize), Moscow. • Inessa Dushnevich (2nd and Vasily Polushin from Kras- prize), Alexander Kurkov (3rd prize), Minsk. Photos by Andrei Knyazev



BLACKMAIL

Geneva. Another rude chal-lenge has been made to the in-ternational community by the American diplomats at the current session of the Legal Sub-committee of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. The American representative has described the decision of the 38th GA session on preventing arms race outer space as a mistake worthy of profound regret, a violation of the rules of the procedure, and an inadmissible politicization of the work of the Committee, He tried is prove that this problem could only be discussed at the Confetence on Disarmament and nowhere else.

These assertions are more

that at this very the United States and its NATO allies are stubburnly preventing the start of practical work for preparations of a relevant in-Lernational agreement.

Further proof of the negative character of the American position has been the refusal of the representative of the United States of America to conduct a discussion on such problems which have been included on the agenda of the Legal Subcommittee contrary to objections from the USA.

He declared that if these objections were not accepted the United States would revise its attitude to the Committee and is Subcommittee and to the participation in their work.

Provocative hearings in the Senate

Washington. The US Schale has had provocative hearings concerning the so-called "violations" by the USSR of agreements and treaties in the area of arms limitations. The hearings were organized by the Reagan administration for the purpose of poisoning the interand making more difficult the efforts to curb the arms race. Having repeated the "accusations" concocted in Washingto Assistant US Secretary of De-tense Richard Perle groundlessly accused the Soviet Union of, as he put it, a number of "pos sible" and "undoubled" tions of the multilateral and Soviet-American agreements, in cluding the SALT-1 and SALT-2

The "hawks" who addressed the Senate made it abundantly clear why the White House needed such low-quality provo-calive shows. They all demanded that Congress approve the entire money for building up the strategic armaments programme and they advocated a further increase in spendings

for the production of nuclear and chemical weapons.

The slanderous accusations against the USSR were exposed with arguments by rettred Rear Admiral N. Gayler, who is a co-chairman of the American Committee on East-West Accord. The administration's "argiments" concerning the so-called "violations" on the part of the Soviet Union, he said, are "groundless". Rear Admiral Cayler noted that with the help such invented accusations Washington is trying to block each and every future agreement in this area.

Edward Kennedy on Reagan policy

Washington, Senator Edward Kennedy has lashed out in Congress against the militaristic policies of the Reagan administration. He said that whenever a problem arises in the world be that in Lebanon, El Salvador, Grenada or any other country - the US prosident goes for a military confrontation. More rannon, bullets and soldiers this, it appears, is all that he understands in foreign policy. stressed the Senator. No wonder since its advent to power the present administration, he noted, failed to produce a single successful diplomatic initialive on the world scene.

You'll be sale in my embrace...!

guaranteed, whether the people

of Namible gain their freedom

and independence, and whether

the disgraceful system of apar-

theid is done away with at long

goes without saying that we are categorically against all attempts regions a sphere of anybody's "vital interests".

Konstantin CHERNENKO: Nobody Can

Roll Back the Wheel of History

affoat its dangerous power po-litics. The While House still to galvanize the Camp David process some time and resurrect the "Reagan plan" for the Middle East. It appears that Washington is again hoping to use anti-Sovietism as a frump card, forgetting that for the Arabs the chief danger prima-rily lies with bellicose Israeli expansionism.

Meanwhile, even conserva-

live Arab circles now openly

laim that the "Reagan plan" is dead. The Arabs are pressing ahead with their own plan adopted in August 1982 at Fez, which they see as the only al-

the Japanese Covernmen

INDIRA GANDHI ON PAKISTAN'S A-BOMB

Delhi. The Indian Govern ment knows about Pakistan's at tempts to acquire nuclear weapons, said the Indian Prot Minister, Indira Gandhi. Answering questions from MPs during the session of parliament now in progress here, she said the Pakistan is working hard in create the potential for earch ing uranium, which is necessary for the manufacture of atomic weapons. India is following is lamabad's efforts in this due tion closely. She emphasized that its policy india will continue to use its nuclear energy exhavely for peaceful purposes.

WESTERN

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

As far as the Soviet Union is

concerned, it continues to stand

firmly in support of Augola, Mo-

zambique and other Frontline

states, as well as of the fighters

for the liberation of the south of

Africa from coloutalism and

Our approach to African prob-

lens is principled and honest.

We do not have any interests

conflicting with the aspirations

of the Africans themselves. At

the same time we are emphatic-

ally against the conversion of

that continent late an arena of

global political and, even more

so, military controptation. It

EUROPE,

South Africa torpedoes Namibian solution

New York, UN Secretary General, Javier Pérez de Cus Jar. has demanded explanded: from the racist regime of Prefer tha in view of its insistent & lempts to substitute the Ladevised plan for granting is dependence to Nambia with own neo-colonialist "settlemen This plan has been develop

with the active participation the United States, declared Wil lem van Mickerk, South Amer vice regent in Namible, in and, terview with "The Washingle Post". Despite its official of smances, the Republic of Soil Africa, he says, does not intend in the near future to grant in dependence to Nandhia He des rithes as "Outduted" the US Security Council's Resoluted No. 435 which provides for the solution of the Namibian pro-

By all appearances, being the contaged by the support the Reagan administration is racist rulers in South Africa have decided to arrange "elections") Namilbio under the supervisor of their own occupation troop By the plans of the regime the power being taken over by puppers who suit both the West and Pretorio

HOT DEBATES IN JAPANESE PARLIAMENT

Tokyo. Addressing the Budget Commission of the Upper Chamber of parliament, the Japanese Prime Minister, Yasuhiro sone, has stated that the ceiling on military spending resiticing it to one per cent of the gloss national product, which sow operates as a principle of slate policy. Is a "temporary phenomenon". The military budget seld Nakasone, will not remain permanently within these limits.

This statement by the bend of lowed a series of atlacks which lowed a series of atlacks which lowed a series of atlacks which have been launched in recent days by members of the Conservative Cabinet one after another on the restriction of the Brown of military spending. Japaness of military spending. Japaness Finance Minister, Najoru Take Shita, questioned the baddes sharecter of this principle selection. character of this principle seate by a parliamentary resolution and the chief of the Neticon Defence Agency, Yuko Kuriber, categorically rejected the demands of the opposition parties to another observe this major pile ciple of the national policy.

THE WORLD

The position of Colombia and Mexico

Bogota. Determination to seek ways for a peaceful settlement of the crists in Central America was voiced by the presidents of Colombia and Mexico — Bellsario Belancur and Miguel de la Madrid Flurtado. During talks they discussed the tense situation in the region caused by the interventionist policy of the United States

In a joint statement they expressed their concern over the dangerous growth of foreign military interference in Central America. They stressed that this interference hinders the solving of the socio economic crisis altering the Central American nations, and hampers a durable and lasting peace. The statement urges an end to the demonstration of force and subversive actions in the region. The sides stressed the need for strict compliance with pledges undertaken as part of the proress of a political settlement

Israel to have elections in July

London, in israel a governnent crisis continues following the loss of its majority by the mling Likud bloc in the country's parliament, the Knesset.

According to Reuters, the Punic Minister, Itzhak Shamir, and the opposition leader, Shinon Peres, have had a meeting during which they reached agreement about a preliminary date for the general elections The specific date for the elections, which are to be held in July, will be decided on later.

'NHAH DAN' ON NAKASONE'S VISIT TO CHINA

Hanol. The newspaper "Nhan Dan" has printed an article commenting on the visit of the Japanesa Premier, Yasuhiro Nakasome, to China. The article notes hat in Peking Nakasone's visit is being regarded as a "major event", and an "important landmirk in the long history of relaindeed, the Sino-Japanese allianre has begun to develop at a particularly rapid rate following intimalization in relations betheon the two countries.

Nakasone's visit to China Is aimed at strengthening lies be-taren Washington, Tokyo and Poling, ties which hold a special and in the long-lerm strategic plans devised by Japan regarding Asia and the Pacific aton, the newspaper emphasizes,

> there. In some 40-50 years, the Depression will be transformed into a reservoir with an area of 20,000 square kilometres. Broad

ment. The driver's task consists in following the arrow directions according to the rules, salt, bromide, lodine, and sodium. In addition, it is believed road signs and the traffic. that the large reservoir will is determined by a sophisticated have a favourable effect on the climate of this arid desert recompass, the speed meter show-ing the distance travelled. When the "read backward" The minister stressed that the pushbulton is pressed, the com-puler reproduces the directions

Egyptian Government has given up the idea of using controlled nuclear blasts to build the canal. It will be constructed instead by more traditional me-

testing oguinst the Rea-💢 yan administration's policy in Central

public organizations, volced their resolute condemnation of conto qualitied galunit US military presence n Central America and Washington's support for the most reaction-

Photo by Ye. Shalneva

2,000 million dollars for a "star

wats" programme in 1985 and 26,000 million in the next five

Pentagon people hold most key posts in NASA while the

Shuttle spacecraft are to be placed fully under the control

of the Defense Department, Even

now most Shuttle programmes

The US arms race involving

space is nothing but a violation

of the 1972 Soviet-American ag-

reement limiting anthoussile detence systems. The renuncia-

tion of the provisions of the

treaty, as stressed by American

physicists in a special report, is

tantamount to renunciation of the

Those relying on crurle force

in the present US administration

are akin to the classics of colo-

of the Defense Department, their production will substan-

tially increase the chemical ar-

schal of the United States of

Nearly 813 million dollars is

requested by the Pentagon to

conducting chemical war, and

for the production of protective

clothing, equipment and tech-

Science

and technology

ROBOT PILOT FOR CARS

A system for the automatic

selection of routes in an un-

known city was shown by Sie-mens at the latest automobile

The dashboard carries a dis-

river dials the coded number

play with eight arrows. The

of the city plan square which

then sets his destination. For

the system to become wide-

spread, special city maps must

be made with sufficient small

area squares with numbers.

The robot pilot receives the

square numbers of the destina-

tion and the car's location. Then

an arrow lights up on the dis-

play indicating the car's move-

The direction of movement

and distances in the reverse or-

low in Frankfurt am Mai

prepare the American army

Vladimir BRODETSKY

entire arms control process.

are for military purposes.

Cecil RHODES' BEHEST RESPONSE

"Nearly the whole world is parcelled out and what remains is divided, conquered, colo-nized... If I could I would even seize planets; the thought has

Stop : A

U.S. War

ir

Central

America

the

often occurred to me. From The Last Will and Testament of Cecil John RhoJes, London, 1902. The US administration is now

trying to achieve something which the British politician and diamond king lailed at. Space has become a target of American "colonization", whose chief aim is to turn space into a military base against other earth inhabitants. As was stressed to Congress by Colonel Gray, head of the group of space programmes in the US National Security Council, the Pentagon is planning to secure American military domination in outer

Reagan is planning to allocate

PREPARATIONS FOR CHEMICAL WAR the words of the representative

nial adventurism

Washington. While engaging in lide talk about its desire to ban chemical weapons, the Reagan administration is at the same time speeding up its preparations for military operations which will make use of these barbarian types of weap-

ons of mass destruction This was evidenced by speech at a hearing in one of the subcommittees of the Armed Services Committee of the liouse of Representatives in the American Congress made by T. Gold, Deputy US Delense

The emissary from the Pentagon reported that to assist in its preparations for chemica warfare the US administration intends to allocate 1,100 million dollars in the 1985 financial year. Out of this, 105 million would be earmarked for the production of another type of chemical weapon ve ainmunition.

Manufacture would include aviation bombs known as The Big Eve and artillery shells. In

'Vattar project' back in the news

Chio. The vast waterless Guitar Depression, situated in the northern part of Egypt, is to be connected with the Medilamancan by a 90 km canal and will later be turned into an artificial lake. This was stated by light and Energy Maher Mohammed Onan Alaza, who was commenting on the completion of a leasibility study on the present opportunities will thus be opened up for the development of fishing and the production of feasibility study on the practical use of the Depression. which in some places is 133 me-Water from the Mediterrane on will flow via the canal to

Gallar and start rotating the builtines of a powerful electric station which is to be built

the Indian Ocean should be seen as a positive step, PRAVDA observer, V. Shurygin, points out. Now is the time tor for-mulating the agenda of an international conference to be A demonstration proheld in Colombo in 1985 to discuss the problem of lurning the Indus Ocean into a zone of peace.

America has been held antside the US Congress, in Washington, D. C. The demonstraiors, representing a number of major ary despotte regimes.

WASHINGTON'S MINES

The blast of the mine which hit the Soviet oil tanker "The Lugansk" on its approach to the Nicaroguan Sandino port has had loud reverberations, writes Soviet journalist V. Ko-bysh in the LITEKATURNAYA GAZETA newspaper. Those belind this regular act of US state terrorism had possibly not expected this. The haste of the Americans' deniet of their part in the blast and the absurdity of the arguments in seek. ing to reject the Soviet note of profess only brought this big lie into sharper locus.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

FOR DEMILITARIZING THE INDIAN OCEAN

The just ended session of the UN floc Committee on

The Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

was passed by the UN already in 1971, the author reminds

us. Its implementation is being obstructed by the USA. This

ideo runs counter to the military strategic plans of the Pen-lagon on this port of the globe. Not accidentally Washington

is seeking military superiority in the Indian Ocean, a place

more remate from the USA than any other part of the planet,

The Penagon's military expansion there is part of the global strategy of the US administration for boosting arms to

achieve military domination worldwide, the paper points out,

support demilitarization of the Indian Ocean, and want to see

ils waters penceful and have a clear sky above them.

The absolute majority of the coastel nations, it continues,

What's to deny? That the USA is conducting the selisame undeclared war now in its Ooth year against the people of Nicareguel That during this time the aggressors have made short shifts of nearly half the population of this small country by direct murder and killings by proxy, as well as with the help of hunger and diseases?

A policy of state terrorism conducted in the age of nuclear weapons may have disustrous effects for both mankind as a whole and the US people, the author points out.

A WEEK IN SWEDEN

This is the title of an article in the newspaper IZVESTIA about a tour of Sweden by observer A. Bovin who louches on the causes of the "cold" relations between the two coun-

More than anything I was surprised at the contradictions between the official and semiolificial statements about the destrability to have good relations based on mutual trust with the Soviet Union and the regular information supplied by the mass media which sets the Swedish public against the Soviet

Who stands to only from the coolness being preserved between Moscow and Stockholm? I am sure that even the most sophisticoled political mind in Sweden would be unable to prove with any degree of conviction that this benefits the Soviel Union in any way.

So lur as I was able to understand, the author stresses, people in Stockholm are being caulious, saying that they labout under pressure of public opinion. Well, you can bring a horse to water but you cannot make him drink. We can walt. Yel, one is still bound to ask, just who stands to gain

THE PENTAGON'S SHADOW OVER ICELAND

Colonel Yu. Novikov Willes In KRASNAYA ZVEZDA that having bound iceland to NATO with all sorts of commit-ments, the United States has created military bases on its territory for American troops. The main one is the air base at Kellovik, 50 kilometres off the capital Reykjuvik.

Today, the United States is carrying out a hasty modernizailon of its projects and deploying new installations for re-mote communications and control, the author notes. Thus, construction of protective shelters for planes continues at the air bose, and a 45-day reserve of aircraft luel is being built up. The lighter planes of the base are being replaced with new F-15 fighters. AW ACS planes are to be stationed at the base, and systems of radio and radio engineering intelligence will be set up. The Pentagon intends to deploy cruise missi-les in iceland with conventional workends. Who can guarantee however that nuclear workeads will not be brought to the base in Icciand, since the United States remains in compicte control of the base?

The shadow of the Penlagon over Iceland complicates the situation in the area and increases the danger to that coun-

MAP OF TREASURES

An unusual map has been printed in Bulgaria designed for coin collectors. It shows the places where hidden treasures of coins have been found. Attached to the map is catalogue with illustrations and a detailed description of the finds. The first monetary units discovered in the vicinity of Burgas were not coins but copper arrows with golden tips which were used as small change in the 7th 6th centuries B.C. Traditional coins appeared on the territory of Bulgarla late in the 6th century B.C. They were found near the Velichkovo village. The map. drawn up by historians and archaeologists, is of great interest not only for collectors but also

for experis.

The law of the juncle in Japanese schools

Tokyo, 1,300 secondary schools in Japan have held their gradua-tion ceremonies under the protection of reinforced police units. The "guardians of law and order" were called out to slop attacks by hooligan gangs who terrorize teachers and schoolchildren. Violence has become the scourge of Japanese schools, which, according to the newspaper "The Japan Times", are dominated by the law of the jungle, Hardly a day passes by without reports in the press about clashes between opposing gangs, of youth's assaults on teachers or teachers beaten up by pupils.

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

On the ruins of Camp David

During his recent visit to the Middle East the special envoy of the American president, Do-nald H. Rumsfeld failed to find that the US policy hinging on the anti-Arab Camp David course lies in ruins. The reason for the United States crushing political flasco in the area lies primarily in the very essence of the victous policy of Washing-

At its core is the notorious concept of the security of Israel, which demands its rights and privileges at the expense of neighbouring Arab nations.
Thus, from the very start, this policy distanced the belligarents still further and made it easier for those who were only interested in a curtailed Middle East settlement.

The Arabs flatty refused to recognize the "legitimacy" of the expensionist claims by israel to the lands captured from them and decisively opposed the usurpation by Tol Aviv of the inalienable rights of the Palesfinlans fo their own indepen-

`2 ----

tions, for the US Camp David policy to continue functioning, Washington had only to rely on crude force. And so the Camp David course turned into a path for the neocolonialist banditry of Washington and Tel Aviv in the Middle East.

The Israell hawks, in every way supporting it, in 1981 an-nexed the Syrian Golan Heights and in Juno 1982 attacked sovareign Lebanon, occupying a third of its territory. This was done with the overt confivence of Washington, which saw the israeli barbasity as a means to acilitate the strongthening of is hegemonism in the Middle

it is not surprising, therefore, that all the US "peace-keeping" elioris in Lebanon amounted to forcing on that country the op-pressive agreement on May 17 last year. Under this agreement the Lebanese Government not only tost its sovereign rights to its own south but could not co-

The "agreement", forced under the gun barrels of American warships and Israeli tanks, has remained a scrap of paper. The could not be salvaged either, by the "multinational forces" of a number of NATO countries. which Washington Irled to use as a cover for an armed stranglehold of the Lebanese opposition. The steadlast struggle of the national patriotic forces of Lebanon led to the collapse of the pseudo peace-keeping "mis-sion", and the disintegration of those essentially police forces. The official abrogation by president Amin Gemayel of the Lebanese-Israell agreement, for

policy of Washington, But the White Flouse has not has been stressed in the Ameroperate with any state in the ing the eutcome of the pres- only solution to the region without israeli consent. Idential elections, to keep armed confrontation,

the sake of achieving national concord, sounded the death knell for the entire Camp David learned its Lebanese lesson, nations are at present convin-the Reagan administration, is ced that bringing genuine

lence and bandliry. In many Middle Eastern capitals D. Rumsfeld was told in so many words don its pro-Israeli leaning and take a clear, unbiased and responsible stance towards the entire Middle East settlement. This Arab desire coincided with the actions of the UN Secretary-General. On the basis of a resolution of the 38th session of the UN General Assembly he sent out letters to 15 Council members and all interested parfles, including the PLO, to speak out on the holding of peace conference on the Middle East. The overwhelming part of the world community o beace to this region in the in-Ican capital, has decided, pand- terests of the belligerents is the ing the outcome of the pres- only solution to the escalating

MN INFORMATION No. 25, 1914

stalion, which is to be built AN INFORMATION No. 25, 1984

• THE MINT HAS PUT INTO CIRCULATION A MEMORIAL ONE-ROUBLE COIN TO MARK THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY SINCE THE BIRTH OF ALEX-ANDER POPOY. THE RUSSIAN SCIENTIST WHO INVENTED THE RADIO, The obverse side of the medal is the USSR coal of arms and the words, "USSR",
"I rouble" and "1984". The reverse side bears the portrait of the inventor, with the dates of his death and birth—1859 and 1906 to the left and right while below are the words "A. S. Po-

MAVIGATION ON THE DHIESTER RIVER HAS STARTED IN MOLDAVIA. All along this siretch of water, passenger and cargo fleats have joined the work. This year, it is planned to carry two and a half million passengers and more than four million tonnes of cargo along the Dniester and Prut rivers.

M2 MIATMUOM WHA A RESORT HAS APPEARED ON THE MAP OF THE GREATER CAUCASUS - THE YILLAGE OF GUDAURI, WHICH IS LO-CATED AT A HEIGHT OF 2,200 METRES. The snew cover stays here for almost soven months a year. But in the summer season, the comfortable hotal and collages won't stand empty, for the resort is situated on the most popular lourist route — the Military Georgian Road. The master plan for building over Gudauri has been calculated till the end of the next five-year plan period, when 30,000 people will be able to take their vacation here



"In principle cancer is curable..." This declaration made recently by the World Health Organization has given rise to optimism.

In the Soviet Union a network

of research institutes has been

set up, specializing in cancer

treatment and prevention. The

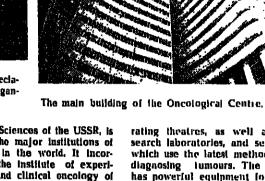
Oncological Centre of the Acad-

emy of Medical Sciences of the

USSR in Moscow is part of the

Our centre, says Nikolai

Blokhin, its director-general and Academician of the Academy of



Medical Sciences of the USSR, is one of the major institutions of its kind in the world. It incorporates the institute of experimental and clinical oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR. The clinic atlached to the centre has 1,000 beds. It specializes in the treat-

ing and study of all kinds of

tuniours; there are twenty ope-

The centre carries out exten sive research on animals with the aim of studying the origins of tumours, the role played by viruses and carcinogenic substance: the peculiarities of the tumour cell, tumour morphology and biochemistry. Nuch time is devoted to creating, and studyin the effects of new auti-fumor drugs as well as other new meth ods of diagnosis and cancer treatment.

rating theatres, as well as re

search laboratories, and section

which use the latest methods for

ing lumours by radiation.

diagnosing tumours. The clinic

The oucological research cencharge of planning and coordina-tion for all oncological research undertaken in the USSR. It also acts as the oncological research coordination centre for CMEA countries. We develop cooperation with other countries within the framework of the Interna-Honal Union Against Cancer, the World Health Organization and the International Cancer Agency. We also cooperate under th terms of intergovernmenta agreements with the USA France and other countries.

The centre was built from money carned at all-Union Leninist subbotnik voluntary work

Coal via pipelines

A powerful flow of Kuris and will go to Novosiblish to by rail but via undergio. pupes. The 250 km transports. line will link the inskaya r. in the Kuznetsk basin . the Novosibirsk heat-and-p.

A draft envisages on any delivery by pipe of several t from tonnes of coal in the iof a water-coal suspension (sisting of two-think of gafuel with the addition of suc. active substances. This may which resembles fuel of all . burned in the boilers.

There are also plans to t such a line from the kurgbasin to the Urals and the F. pean part of the country.

The energy of the Naryn River

Not only the water, but sthe powerful force of the lan River has been utilized it; , riculture. By the high demiwhere the water rushes I: the mountains into the fur-Valley to the Uzbek Renik. Central Asia, constitution : power project has nowe with the last two blocks t put into operation. The Andighan HEP, & 🏓

project is called, does not be a litch power rating, only megawatts. Yet, these C: watts are highly necessary? near large tracts of land a ing irrigation. The k. by drotechnical complex to country, it is capable of of gathering the spring and lumn flood waters to its ficial sea, but also of selici motion the pumps which t the water to the helds. The divhan power complex bulk assistance from several for nal republics, will allow be clamation of 44 thousand t tores of acid fallow land of bokistan and Kirghizia.Bis 🖰 the reservoir with its cap. of Lwo thousand million al metres will improve the other tion of the 400 thousand b taces of plantations, order vegetable gardons and the yards and provide water for the tensivo grazing grounds.

Places to visit

Znamensky Monastery

HOME NEWS

A complex of buildings of the former Znameusky Monastery is one of the more exciting monuments in the Zaryadye area. It is now enclosed by a viaduct leading to the Rossiya

The estate of Nikita Romanov once stood here in the 16th century. His grandson, who became the first trac to start the Romanov dynasty, founded the monastery.



According to old records, the monustery cathodial, a fivedomed two-tlered church, was built in 1654 by several maxons ler 850 roubles. Due to proximity of the Moskva River the church was placed on 2,486 oak piles.

The complex has now been fully restored and the Russian musical culture of the 17th-19th centuries is once again heard in the ceremonial hall of the Znamensky Cathedral noted for its fine acoustics. Well-known choir and instrumental ensembles perform here every Thursday at 7 p.m.

Science and technology

ANOTHER SUPERNOVA FLARES UP

A supernova of the giant class the lirst this year, has heen discovered by the Georgian astrophysicist G. Kimeridze. It exploded with such force that the intensity of light dinimed lis-Galaxy. At that moment it gave off as much light as a thousand sons taken together.

This is a rare observation. Having expended its energy during the explosion, it is now hardly visible to the naked eye. It can only be distinguished by using a sensitive film under the focus of a telescope.

Today, astronomers are aware of more than 500 supernovas whose study is of great importance for understanding the evolution of the Universe.

COSMOS AND WEATHER

"Watch Jopiterl", advise experts from the geophysical obsercatory in Leningrad, They have established that when this planet approaches the Earth, temperatures in the mean latitudes of the Northern hemisphere will increase by 2 degrees Configrade compared with previous temperatures.

Scientists explain this by the shock waves which are formed when solar plasma collides with planetary bodies. Such waves beone especially apparent when planels approach and oppose and can considerably change the temperature of the Earth's of-Calculations show that in the

annals of the approach of planets of the solar system there are distinct cycles with periods ranging from seven months to five and a half years. The so-called "line-up of planets", a particularly rare cosmic event, when our neighbours in the solar system formed a line in relation to the Earth, was observed in 1982. Though no cataclysms occurred the weather anomalies of the past 18 months can very well be the result of the redistribution of solar plasma in interplanetary

The observatory staff maintain that the Earth's climate is subiccled to the influence of not

about 400,000 students of institutes and secondary specialized schools. About 21,000 students annually become qualified tea-

chers and translators. The year of the French language entails an extensive cultural programme including art exhibi-tions, lectures, concerts and film only large but also small planet-ary bodies. For example, the passing of the Earth through meeorite storms usually canses on increase in precipitation throughout the globe, which can be ex-plained by the saturation of clouds with meleoric dust.

THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST

ALTITUDE CHAMBER

The USSR's largest pressure chamber has been prepared in the Moscow Region. In it one can recreate the ascent of a mountain, its altitude ranging from 2 to 7 kilometres. Such a chamber is already in use in the Soviet Union for training pilots and in medicine, specifically using the method of hyperbaric oxygenization, i.e., the saturation of tissues of organism with oxygen. The new altitude chamber will play a health-improving role. In fact, not everyone can climb up to an altitude of 2,000 metros. And if one does climb, it is not enough. For effective preventive treatment an oxygen "diet" at an altitude of 5,000 and even 7,000 matres is needed. The altitude chamber recreates such

It can be compared with the cabin of an airliner, the weight of which is 25 tonnes. It is 17 in long and 4 m high, In its bracket chairs there is enough room for 25 people. In the cabin there are two TV sets for patients so that they do not get bored, individual headphones for radio and tape recordings.

A special control gives a vertain "alpine" touch to the art. Experiments have shown that optimal duration of each session is tom hours.

The oxygen that for patients in the altitude chamber will prevent hereditary hypertension, broughful asthma, heart ischemia, epilepsy and will help get rid

Secret of longevity

The Alpine climate is considered to be the elixir of life. The experiments by experts from the Academy of Sciences of Soviet Kirghizia (Central Asial have shown that the ageing process of highlanders, compared with those who live on the plains, occurs 10-15 years later. Alpine conditions make the organism adapt itself to rarefied air and to sharp fluctuations of emperature. The cardiac muscles become stronger and blood ves-sels-more elastic and less prone

to atherosclerosis. Medico-biological observations conducted in mountainous villages of Tien-Shan have shown that their inhabitants have a higher vitality. Among highlanders there are quite a number of 80-90-year-old people still active

Food Programme: first steps

Alexander GUBER

VIEWPOINT

Moscow has been the venu-for an All-Union Economic Con ference which discussed the first results in the implementation the Food Programme and the problems involved in the doelopment of the agroindustrial

The Pood Programme, for the period until the year 1990, was approved in May 1982. Since hen, almost two years have passed, or less than one-fourth of the period assigned for its implementation. In essence, fast year was the first when the entire cycle of agricultural work look this document into account

The year's results recolved ambivalent appraisal at the conference. On the one hand, the results are encouraging. The gross agricultural product increased by five per cent against the provious year. efficiency of collective and state farms increased. their profits were up, and the rate of social ransformation in the countr side was sped up.

On the other hand, if we conpare these results with what had been outlined in the plan for the first three years of the current five-year plan period the overall situation in the agra rian sector is not wholly satisfy

Today, we are faced with the lask to achieve bloker levels in the production of grains, and industrial crops and to provide the people with food products, parti-cularly meat, milk, fruit and vegetables, stressed Konstantin Chernenko at the conference The main way to accomplish what has been planned is to speed up the transfer of agriculture onto more intensive rails of development, and to consider ably increase the return from the potential created in the collective and state farms, he furher emphasiz**ed.**

The problems of intensification were given, naturally, the centre of attention by the participants of the conference. They also spoke about further development of agricultural machine-building and improvements, about the crease in the contribution b science, and about overcoming of the lag in the branches servicing agriculture. And yet, the main reserves lie in agriculture itself which has so far not been making sufficiently effective use of the huge resources allocated for it by the state. This be-comes particularly evident if we compare the results from diflerent farms working in approzimately similar conditio does one collective or state farm gather, year in, year out, four or more tonnes of wheat per hecfarm only one-third and even one-fourth of that amount? simple calculation reveals: if all farms achieved the level of productivity which is customary for the advanced farms, this would allow not only the fulfilment, but an overfulfilment of the quotes of the Food Programme and the radical solving of all problems associated with it.

Effective use of the potentia in the countryside depends most of all on the people, their work, and their interest in its results, said M. S. Gorbuchov at the con lerence. It is important, he went on to tay, that we arrange mat-ters so that man can clearly see the final alm, and feel a direct dependence between his labour have already had experience this kind. It is now a matter of spreading it everywhere.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

THIS CONCERNS EVERYONE

"What do you think the consequences of nuclear war would be?" The answer to this question concerns everyone on earth today. The newspaper PRAV. DA reports that the answer was provided by people of science in a one-hour programme broudcast by Central Television from Moscow.

The programme was also broadcast on the American cable television network, the TBS. Major scientists from the Academies of Sciences of both countries gathered together in a conference half in Washington and in the Oslankino television studio in Moscow to engage each other in trank dialogue via satellite.

Working independently of each other, Soviet nuclear war for mankind, and they came to similar cons examiraca the consequences of clusions which do not inspire any mitth, to put it

Any nuclear war which the American militarists are pushing mankind to the brink of, would not only take a toll of many millions of human lives, but would also do irreparable demage to Nature. This is a view shared by world renowned experts including physicists, biologlsts, a geneticist, an astronomer and meteorologist. They quoted facts and demonstrated transparencies and

The scientists concurred on the view that even so called local or limited wars which are being advocated by American politicians would also lead to a disaster. They said that it was an immediate duty for scientists of the Soviet Union and the United States to warn people frankly and honestly about the danger which any nuclear conflict is trought with.

The newspaper udds that the programme has had a tollow-up, as lour Soviet and four American scientists continued the dialogue in Washington,

THE SCOPE OF BAM

Traffic will be flowing on the Batkal-Amur Mainline by the 67th anniversary of the Great October Revolu-

tion, i.e., a year ahead of schedule. This is the pirage of the construction teams who are building a railway in the Far Bast dubbed the "line of the contury". SO-VIETSKAYA ROSSIYA tells its readers of the amount of work done there over a decade.

Photos by Sergei Lidov

The Centre's General Director, Academician Nikolal Blokhin.

The line's length is 3,113 kilometres, 'and nearly 2,800 km of track have already been laid. Over 3,000 bridges, pipe cuiverts and other lacilities have also been buill. The adjacent areas have been opened up, too. Amidst the talga and previously uninhabited land dozens of fowns and settlements are springing up. Most of them have a full complex of amenities such as electricity, water mains, thermal plants, and telephone communica tion, the paper points out. The mainline is not only being built but is also operating: a total of 773 km of track has been put into service, and another 1,500 km are in temporary service. It also carries various goods in operation for the fourth year is the "small BAM"-the Tynda-Berkattt line. Only the other day passenger trains began to run on the 630 km Tynda-Chara section, the paper points out.

ACTIVELY PROTECTING NATURE

The protection of the environment in the Soviet Union is a matter of state importance, for which society sparcs no expense, Last year alone, capital investmen for nature protection made up 1.8 thousand million roubles. The large-scale character of nature protection measures and the universal altention pold to this cause can be understood from the examples which have been quoted by the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA

A short while ago in Leningtad, the second phase was commissioned in the central aeration station which every 24 hours purifies 750 thousand cubic metres of sewage waters. It is housed on an artificial island in the estuary of the Neva Rivez and has become a powerful filter which protects the Baltic Sea from pollution. This siation is only part of a comprehensive programma for the protection of the environment in Leningrad.

At the moment, two other similar complexes are under construction on the shore of the Bay of Finland. Scientists from Doneisk University and specialisis

from the Slavyansk Production Association "Khimptol for the lirst time recultivated 80 hectares of land on a local state farm which had hitherto been politiced with refuse from chemical industries.

On a small River Barabashevka in the Maritime Tel ritory, construction has started of a new fish factory. This is the 20th lish factory in the Far East. Annually It will release into the Pacific more than 50 million

2.1 million hectares of forests of state importance were testored in this country last year.

SUBTERRANEAN WATER SUPPLY

Kazakhsian, two-thirds of whose territory is occupied by deserts and semideserts, has today become not a land of active form: vides the country with a thousand million poo wheat, In many ways, this has been facilitated by many years of painstaking work by scientists who have discovered in the bowels of the republic ariesian bas whose total reserves of water make up 7.5 million million tonnes. Today, forty towns in the republic and thousands of settlements there are supplied from under-ground water reservoirs, and 100 million hectors grazing grounds have been irrigated with unders walers, writes the newspaper, VOZDUSHNY TRANS

The subjectanean water supply has many advantage As for the ecological aspect, the newspap water from underground sources saves and some even enriches the above-ground supplies. Thus, the ecological balance, which has been laking shape over thousands of years, will change, if at all, only is a favourable to the same of the s favourable ways in the desert, new irrigated oases are created along with grazing grounds, and vegetable and melon plantations.

But there is an unexpected element, Kazakhsian it pari of a seismically active zone. Thus, extracting quantities of water from the bowels of the carth, ac cording to the specialists, removes some of the sires In the water-saturated level, which leads to a slight is seeing of sening of the carthquake prone conditions. The quakes become less dangerous and destructive.

PARLEZ FRANÇAIS

book on Africa 1984 in this country is the year to study French. This was lecided by the Standing Soviet-A two-volume encyclopaedia French Commission on Cultural Relations. The language of Rabelais, Hugo and Stendhal has been

"Africa" will be published in the USSR in 1985, its chief editor is Analoly Gromyko, Director of the Airica Institute and Corresfonding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Reference

The authors of the work are Soviet journalists writing on world atlairs, along with political ligures and scientists specializing in various fields, among them biologists, zoologists, geologists, medical workers and art

The book will contain informahon about 51 independent counties of that continent, Apart alphabetic Information Scholars have prepared summarizing articles on politics, economics, science, the culture of the African continent, and its

The alphabetic part includes atticles about the peoples, counties, cities, major historical events, reports about political success, geology of minerals and agricultural crops.

The first such reference book on Africa was published to the

on Africa was published in the Saviet Union in 1963. The new edition will be enlarged thanks to information accumulated after this time. book will be translated

isto English and French.

year-old composer. She is a seventh-form pupil at the Mukash Abdrayev music boarding school named after the well-known Kirghizian composer. She wrote her first composition at the age of seven. Today izati is the author of a suite for the plane and Kirghizian folk instrument orchestra. Her songs to lyrics by the Soviet poets, Agniya Barto and Felix Chuyev are published by

Izati Baitemirova is a thirteen-

studied in this country for a long

time and with much pleasure by

2.700.000 schoolchildren and by

ular in Kirghizla. There are 400 other schoolchildren at the Abdrayev boarding school. Young vocalists, viofolk instruments, they study solla and composition and develop... their other talents.

In the photo: Izati Baitemirova conducts a school orchestra.

COMPOSER AT THIRTEEN



MN INFORMATION No. 25, 1984 MA INFORMATION No. 35 184

For the forthcoming international film festival in Tashkent

On the eve of the 8th International Film Festival of Asia. Africa and Latin America, to be held in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan, late in May, A. Abdullayov, Director-General of the festival, Chairman of the State Committee of the Uzbek Republic for Cinematography, met local film workers, producers, directors and actors in Egypt. From 15 feature films and 10 documentaries those to be shown in Tashkent have been selected.

Egypt was one of the 49 states represented at the first Tashkent film festival in 1968. Soviel cinemagoers have known for a long time the creative work of such prominent directors as Magda Kamal, Youssel Chahine, and Saloh Abou Seif. Tashkent also hosted outstanding Egyptian actors, Nour el Clierif and

More than 100 countries from Asia, Africa, Latin America, as well as from Europe, the USA and Australia flast time in 1982 there were 93 participaling countries) are to take part in the forthcoming international film festival in Tashkent.

The festival attracts by its democratism and the absence of competition, which makes it nos sible for representatives of already known studios together with new directors and actors from developing states to show their films to the audiences.

'Kalevala' anniversary

"Kalevala", a collection of epic poems, the size of a child's palm, printed in Petrozavedsk, has been issued to mark the 150th anniversary since the publication of the first edition of this Karelian and Finnish epic.

The Karelia Publishers are putting out about twenty litles marking the anniversary, including a complete collection of the thuns, ancient poems, itlustrated in colour, and printed in Finnish and Russian.

Patticularly interesting are the travel notes written by Elias Longrot, a well-known Finnish scholar of folklore. Published for the first time in Russian, they include letters, diaries, and notes in which much space is devoted o the description of the everyday life and habits of the population living in Karelia 150 years

ago,
"Kantelelar", a collection of Karelian and Finnish folk songs and lamentations, is also being published in this country for the list time. "The Rhuns", a voluthe of epic poems as related by Pertunen family, is of especlal interest. It contains songs recorded for posterity at various times, by members of the Pertunen family, well known in Karelia as letters of folk tales.

AZERBAIJAN THEATRE OF OLD NATIONAL MUSIC



"Kilim-Arasy", a folk scene with a jester.

The IRS—the Azerbaijan theafre of old national music, is a comparatively young company. It gave its first performance in Baku, capital of the republic, in 1981, but intensive research precaded the premiere.

The idea of setting up this unusual theatre arose when its director, composer Rashid Nasib-ogly, and musical adviser Sidehl Mustafayav discovered 54 songs in the republican depository of manuscripts recorded just as they were once sung by folk bards and which had never since

Riga of the 18th and early

19th centuries appears in the pic-

lures with commentaries made

by the well-known Latvian histo-

rian and ethnographer, Johann

Christoph Brotze (1742-1823). In the first book of his ten-

volume collection whose publi-

cation has been undertaken by

the publishers in the republic,

there are pictures of architectu-

ral monuments of Riga, both those now non-existent, and tho-

tions were organized to remole mountain and steppe districts of Azerbaijan, where melodies and lyrics, ancient musical instruments and costumes were found. Many of the musical Instruments in the theatre orchestra are unique: some having been reconstructed from ancient rock carvings, and others discovered in the mountain villages of Azerbaijan and Central Asia and restored by the musicians them-

se still standing. There is also a

panorama of the Latvian capital

from the Daugava River, and plans of old fortifications.

Johann Christoph Brotze came

to Riga in 1768 as a young doc-

tor of philosophy from Witten-berg and Letpzig Universities where he remained until his

death. In the city, he was a sub-

rector and teacher at the lyceum

college. He travelled widely in

been performed. Several expedi-

Our programme mainly cons-

ists of scenes recreated from folklore to the accompanimen of music, says Rashid Nasib-ogly For instance, wedding and ritual songs connected with different seasons as, for example, the coming of spring and hopes for a bumper harvest, or songs about work—harvesting, for example We also re-enact musical scene: illustrating folk traditions such as "Killm-Arasy" (between the carpet). Such scenes were of great social importance. The people Injected them with specific mean ing, their thoughts and hopes nile a lester would tell the whole truth under the guise of

included in the repertoire o the company which consists of 16 people (12 musicians and 4 singers) are 50 songs and folk scenes. The theatre is very popufar. Al the first festival of Transcaucasian folk music the IRS was awarded the Grand Prix and recently it received from Italy the commemorative gold medal of the San Carlo theatre of Naples.

Boris KAUFMAN Photos by the author

studying the appearance of the

cities, and the life and everyday

customs and traditions of the

population. He supplied his sket-

ches with extensive commenta-

ries. Broize's heritage, which is

stored in the fundamental library

of the Latvian Academy of

Sciences, runs into more than a

hundred manuscript volumes.

which are of great historical

INDIAN POETRY IN MUSIC

Soviet composet, Sergi ?; nimsky, has based his new p. position, "The Stanzas of Dr. maparla" on Bundhist hier; dating from the 4th to 3rd cturies B.C. The first perance of this chamber pieces, given recently during a comdevoted to the comp sic at the Leningrad Philling. nic Society.

I was enthralled by the p etry which advocates prokindness and generosity, who thousands of years later, s remain the greatest moral u es for mankind, says Slowers who has written dozen : works based on world claus ?

The 52-year-old composer, i Professor at the Lenlingred (r servatoire, has written qua "Virineya" and "Maria Sus, and a ballet, "Icarus", x has been staged at the Role in Moscow, His music while modern in spirit and langue also reflects the folklore of the composer collects and f. dies.

Literary statistics

The Soviet Union lead: world in the publication Translated books by foreign a ors, followed by Spain, the: Therlands and Japan. The most popular writer

children in the world total Hans Christian Andersen at works were translated various languages 154 1.5 over the past year. Accorto UNESCO's statistics. Cirlimm Brothers' falry lales : also tovariably popular young readers, having by published 103 times.

In many countries great it est is still aroused by the " classics. Over the past year. les Verne's books have rue 178 Translated editions, Lee i. sloy's novels have appeared 135 editions. Charles Dickers 76. Fyodor Dostoyevsky's 10 limite Zola's in 34, and Vicin

'Metalloobrabotka-84' continues its work The achievements of the CMEA member states are wietc. The recent Leipzig lati dely represented at this year's contracts for mutual delilaggest scientific and technological show. West Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy, Ausveries of equipment for the next few years. Many of

BUSINESS

iria. Japan and other states our enterprises and combines closely cooperate with their Sohave large displays
The participating tirms are partners. For instance, viel showing the latest developthere is scientific cooperation ments in the area of metalfor development and improve-ment of units and lathes working equipment, machine between the USSR and

Our correspondent Interviewed two of the participants.

lools, automated complexes, ro-

hotics, and programme-control

M. Stavenhagen, press-chief of the foreign trade enterprises of the GDR who are representing their products at the show;

Today half the machines exported by the GDR go to the USSR. Over 130 agreements on cooperation in joint research, development and manufacture of machine tools have been righed and now operate between our countries. The largod item of the show is the highly efficient lathe DFS2/2K-INC II 645. This is the 750th programme controlled lathe which we are to deliver to your country. In its turn the GDR buys various machines including lathes and millers, digital

The benefit

The Station group, FATA, has

een cooperating with the Soviet

Linion for twenty five years.

From 25 to 30 per cerit of the

tion's exports went to the USSR.

The FATA group leadership televe that mutually advantage

ous business contacts must be on

a large-scale, promising and in-

dependent of any political con-siderations. This view was

voiced by Gaetano Di Rosa, Pres-

ident of the FATA group, in his

speech on the 25th anniversory

ol cooperation with our country.

is mutual

Lada in Finland

vantages

Lost year about 10,000 Soviet Lada cars, which have become very popular with Finnish motorisia were sold in Finland. According to Konela, a Finnish company selling Soviet automobiles, the Lada is simple to operate, reliable and economica). Konela, which was founded 35 years ago, is a major importer of Soviet cars and for ries to Finland, it also success-

Werkzeugmaschinenkom-

binai "Fritz Heckert". In Karl-

Marx Stadt. Soviet enterprises

fruitfully cooperate with VEB

Christophe Kesselburg, sales

director of the Swiss DIXI firm:

Our contacts with Soviet

partners are long standing and friendly. We not only export

our products to the USSR but

also import various machines,

including dentist's drills and

millers. Our trade relations with

the Soviet Union as with other

countries are developing on a

stable basis, and no political

factors will hinder this mutual-

ly advantageous cooperation.

International trade should not

depend on politics because po-lities rarely brings it any ad-

Natalya IZYUMOVA

bert Warnke" in Erfurt.

fully promotes industrial cooperation between our two

pition of posters devoted to the -Moscow Dynamo va Central Army Sports Club. 1 p.m. 2 -114th anniversary since the birth of Vladimir flyich Lenin and the museum's 60th anniversary to Moscow Spartak vs Riga Dynate celebrated this May. On mo. 6.45 p.m. CAC will play against Dydisplay are 40 works added to namo as the USSR-84 chamthe museum's collection over pions. They've won the title recent decades. Daily, except

for the 27th time.

CAC Palace of Tennis (39 Leningradsky Prospekt). 31 -- USSR Cup. Junior finals. 10 a.m. CHESS

Olimptisky Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira), 31-2 ment. 4 p.m.

RACING

Biltsa Sports Complex (33 Balaklavsky Prospekt), 2 - USSR championship. Dressage. 4 p.m. Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 1-Racing and trolling. I p.m.

WEATHER

March 31-April 2

In Moscow, city and region cloudy weather with clear spells without snow is expected. Mist in the morning hours is possible. Night temperatures of +2°, -3°C and +3°, +7°C (to +9°C at the beginning of the period) during the day. S and SE wind, 3-7 mps.

Greek goods at the International Trade Centre in Moscow

beginning 25 March 1984.

Flights once a week on Sundays

Leningrad—Frankfurt-am-Main—Leningrad

Aeroflot will be operating a new international route

A TU-154 jet will link the FRG metropolis to the city on the

TU-154

11.401

12.40

SUNDAY

standing partner, the Exportlen association, we succeeded in

setting up contacts with a num-

ber of other organizations and

associations. Among them are such Soviet firms as Raznoex-

port, Vneshposyllorg, Soyuz-

We hope that these contacts

will have a favourable effect on the development of our trade

relations with your country. We

are highly interested in this.
The firm intercongress from V/O Sovincentr, with whose

help we arranged the show of

our goods in the Centre for In-

ternational Trade in Moscow,

have done all they could to

are thankful to them for the at-

tention and care they have

ned by holding this exhibition will serve us in the future. as

we intend to continue to exhi-

Moscow every year.

bit the products of the firm,

Piraiki Patraiki in the Centre in

Lorisa STEPANOVA

meshkooptore, and intourist.

YACHUZ

as per the following schedule:

AIRPORT

dep. Leningrad

AIRPORT

or. Frankfurt-

wam-Main

TU-154

YADNUZ

Å ar. 18.45°

YADHUZ

dep. 13.40°

The names of two cities-the port of Piracus and the capital Peloponnessus, Patra make up the name of a major Greek textile firm Piraiki Patraiki. The firm has most of its factories in Piraeus and in Patra.

Seventy per cent of all the firm's production is exported. The number of importers since 1980 includes our country as

In September 1980 the firm took part in the national Greek exhibition in Moscow. The exhibilion served as a stimulus for the beginning of commercial activities for Pirajki Patraiki in the Soviet Union. Soon after the exhibition, the first contract was signed with V/O Exportlen to the tune of 200 thousand dollars. The firm's deliveries to the Soviet Union in 1983 were worth ten million dollars.

A few days ago, the Greek firm displayed its goods at the Centre for International Trade and Scientific and Technical Links With Foreign Countries

in Moscow. Our second visit to Moscow has been highly productive, said Aris Catsembas, the firm's managing director, in a conver-

Ships from Klaipeda in 130 ports of the world "Justas I. Paleckis", the flag-

ship of Lithuania's steamsh opened the route to Brazil and Japan. Now ships from this So-viet Baltic republic cell at 130

More than 2,500 ships from different countries call at Klaipeda every year. As to mechanization it is one of the leading ports in the north western basin of the USSR. There is also a large fishing port and fleet. The (bird seaport is new being con-structed with coastal facilities for the luture USSR CDR railway and ferry crossing. The navigation school, set up in Klaipeda, trains personnel for the re-publican shipping line.

gotiations in Moscow at different Soviel organizations The visit was arranged by the Bri-tish-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. The delegation includes representatives of British firms, vhich manufacture equipmen and components for the chemical, metallurgical, automobile shipbuilding, medical and food industries, as well as instrumentation, building materials and consumer goods.

During their five day visit the British businessmen discussed at Soviet ministries and foreign trade organizations a broad range of questions linked with the expansion of bilatera scientific-technical and trade economic links.

Contacts and contracts

· O For Iwo days in Moscow. the Japanese firm Minolta demonstrated samples of copying technology at an exhibition held at the V/O Expocenti conference hall in Sokolniki. Equipment to obtaining normal serox-copie and those with an in depth ratie of up to one millimetre, sorting devices, and ancillary technology were also on display.

This year Bulgaria will get from his? country: batches of washing machines Evrike-3, Sibir-6 and Rige-17, electric vacuum cleanars, collee grinders and other electric nousehold appliances, while Poland will get film projectors, kinescopes, and desk colour TV-sets Elek-Iran-738D.

Tales From a

The musical show "Tales From a Suitcase", presented by the Leningrad Puppet Theatre is set in Leningrad, Dresden, Santia-go de Cuba, Bombay and Manchester. Each city is shown in a separate tale. The staging is

by Vladimir Lopukhin. We took these stories from the book by Svyatoslav Sakharnoy, the Soviet children's writ-

Suitcase'

Included in the show are the following stories: "The Woman Who Lives in a Bottle" (England), "The Fearless Drummer and the Witch" (Germany), a tale about "The Turtle and the Deer" (Cuba) and "The Magic Incantation" (India).

Historian's pictures as evidence of the past

The Central Artists Club in Krymsky Val is the site of two exhibitions. One shows the works of artists of Turkmenta (Central Asia), created by masters from the town of Mary (nearly 300 works). by 26 artists are represented). The other is a display by Fyodor Glebov (1914-80), which is mainly





Apakuliyav Meteldurdy, "A New Harvest".

Fyodor Glebov, "A Sunny Day".

who during his travels round the world recorded local fairy tales as a kind of sonve-

WHAT'S ON! March 31-April 2

THEATRES Kremlin Palace of Congresses

(Kremlin). 1 (mat), 2—State Ensemble of Siberian Dances from Krasnoyarsk. Bolshol Theatre 'The Creation of the World' (ballet, performed by the Moscow Classical Ballot Ensemble); 31 (eve)-Prokollev, 'The Stone Flower" (ballet). 1 (eve)-Minkus, "Don Quixole" (ballet).

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 31 (mat)—Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera); 31 (eve)— Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 1 (mat) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, Double-bill: "Mozart and Salierl"; Tchalkovsky, "lolanthe" (operas); 1 (cve) Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Slanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musicai Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 31 (evc) ---Verdi, "La ballaglia di Legnano" (opera). 2-Tchalkovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet). Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-

skaya St). 31 (mat and aft) ---

chio's Adventures"; Khrennikov.

le-bill: Catagrande, "Pinoc-

Gorky Film Studios, USSR,
Intended for the 1993
the film is devoted to the
very acute and dramik
problem of beloading as dill. problem of bringing up dili-cuit teenagers. Cinema: "Novorosal's (47/24 Tsezarya Kunikova St Don't Panic, Major Kario (Hungary).

A thriller in which

"Children in Our Backya

(one-act ballets); 31 (eve)-liy "Comrade Lyubov", 1-Gothir

sky, "Quadrille", 2 - Zhuib

FILMS ___

The Verdict Was Golds

"Penelope"

magoers once again med militiaman, Lieulenani Lisi Age' and Pla cyler ye Kardos, known from film, "Pagan Madonn" Cinema: "Zaryadye" kvoretskaya Embankmı tro Ploshchad Nogina.

EXHIBITIONS Lenin Central Museum Ploshchad Revolutsii). An ente

NEADLIATION No. 25

krymikaya Embankment). Works by Fyodol Glehov (1914-80): Juniings and landscapes of middle Russia. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Park Kultury, Trolleybuses B, 10. CONCERT HALLS

Monday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Revolutali.

Central Artists Club (10/14

Diuzhba Sports Gym. Lenin Central Stadium, 31, 1 — Conreris by the Estonian Vitamin group leaturing Moskontsert performers. 2 - "Inutators Take

funs", a variety performance, featuring Bun-Bom ensemble and Contrast group.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Bersenevskaya Pmbaskman) Perfornevskaya Embankment). Perfor-mances by the Miniatures The-atro led by Arkady Raikin. 31— 'Sclected Pieces''. 1, 2

> __SPORTS_ ICD HOCKEA

Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 31-Moscow Spartak vs Lenin-grad Army Sports Club. 5 p.m. 1

MN INFORMATION No. 25, 1984

